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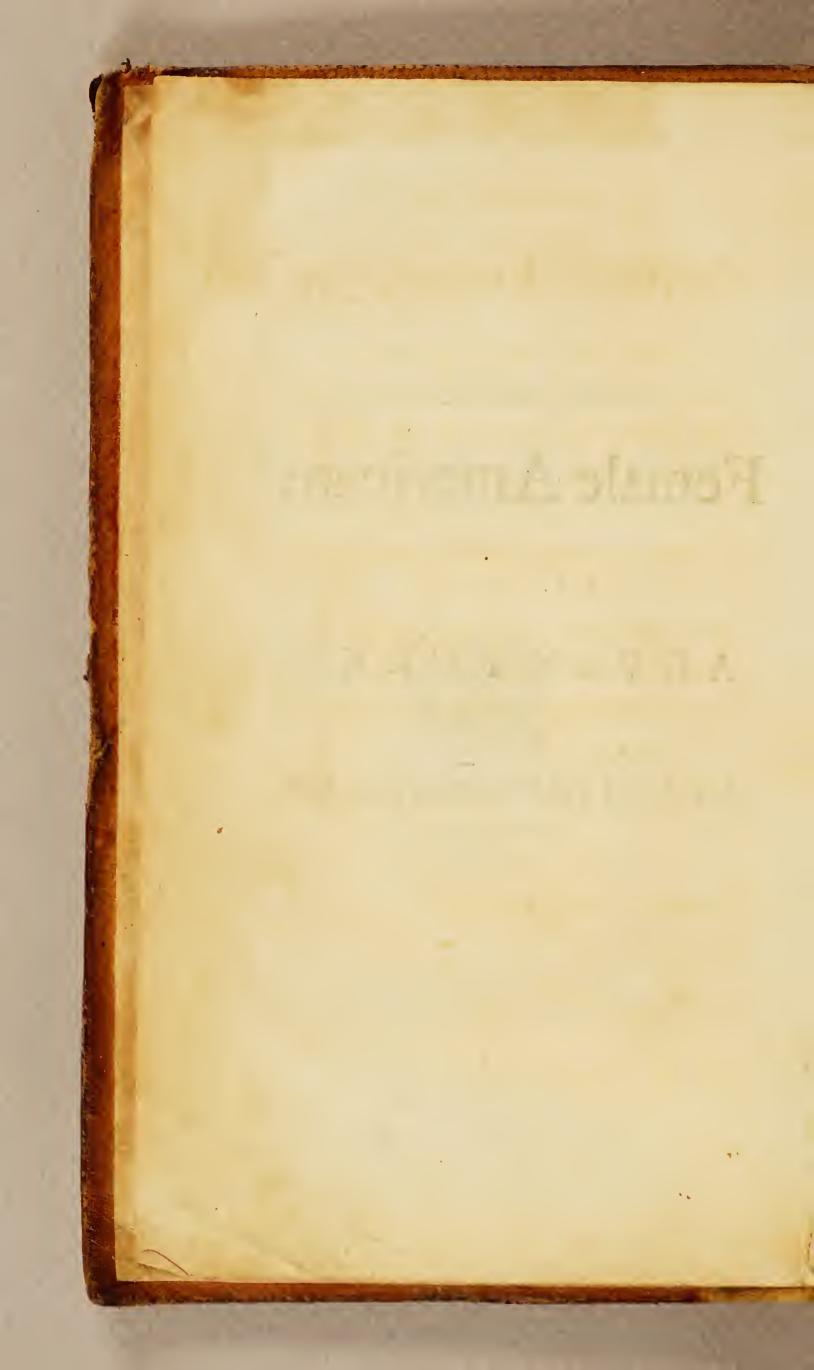
Female American;

OR, THE

ADVENTURES

OF

UNCA ELIZA WINKFIELD.



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Female American;

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OF

UNCA ELIZA WINKFIELD.

COMPILED BY HERSELF.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

LONDON:

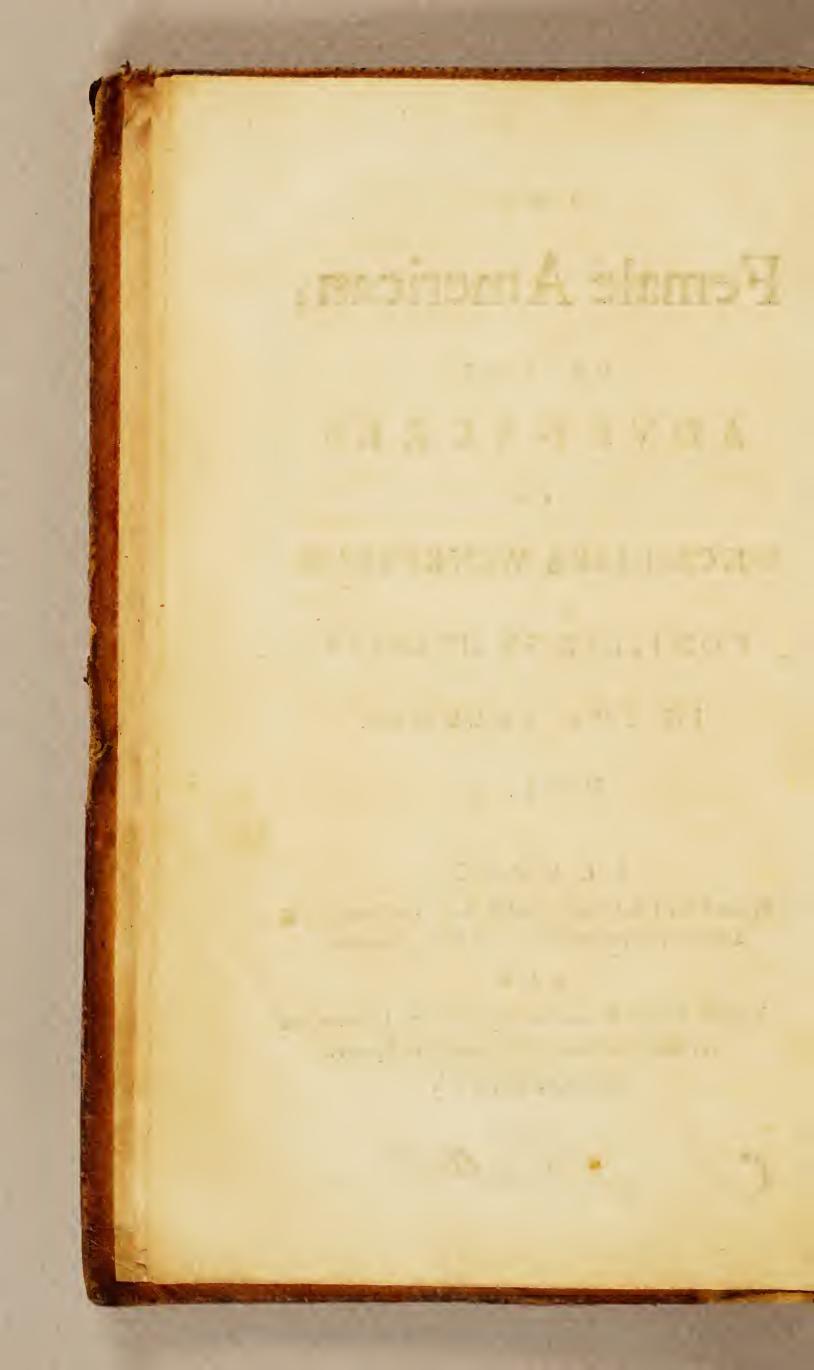
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MDCCLXVII.

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Female American;

OR, THE

ADVENTURES

O F

UNCA ELIZA WINKFIELD.

CHAP. I.

Our beroine traverses the island; description of an uncommon animal, with her thoughts thereon.

HAD matter enough to employ my thoughts during this interim, to reconsider what I had said, and what method I should pursue for the future with these people. Besides, I had some domestick cares Vol. II.

B upon

upon my hands: I now set about preparing a better convenience for my rest by night, and busied myself the remainder of the day, as foon as I perceived the people were gone off the island, with gathering leaves and other things to make my bed, which at last I made pretty tolerable. next day I removed all the things I had concealed into the fubterraneous apartments, bestowing some in one and some in another. I found it necessary also to provide myself with more fat, that I might not want light, and indeed with some meat; for these purposes I was obliged to kill a couple of goats, a task always very disagreeable to me. As my habitation was very gloomy and melancholy, I spent what leisure time. I had, in walking up and down

down the island. In these few days, I saw more of it than I had in all the time I had been upon the island. I found it well watered with little rivulets, and vast variety of trees, many of which bore different kinds of fruits. Those which I perceived had been pecked by birds I tasted, and found some of them very delicious.

Among the various kinds of birds I found one fort exceeding beautiful. It was about the fize of a large parrot; its feathers delightfully variegated with the colours of the rain-bow, those of its tail spreading like those of the peacock; but not near fo large, nor numerous. Of the four-footed animals I saw one of a most extraordinary kind. It was of the fize of a large B 2 don

* The FEMALE

dog, as to its body, but its legs, which were very long, were by no means proportioned to the bulk of this strange animal, being so slender as to bend under him, insomuch that it could move only with the utmost slowness. I wondered within myself how this creature could either defend, or provide for itself; but observing it more closely, I took notice that its eyes were uncommonly large, for an animal of that size, projecting far from the head, and so frightful as to excite fear in me; and I should have fled from it, only that I perceived it could not overtake me, had I walked ever fo flow. The mouth of it was no less dreadful; it kept the lips of it almost constantly drawn asunder, which showed two horrid rows of Tharp, but short teeth.

It was at this time labouring to get into a kind of pasture. I determined to watch its motions, thinking it might be seeking its prey; for I did not doubt but that the goodness and wisdom of providence, which had thus wonderfully provided for its fecurity, had doubtless taken no less care for its support. It was a long time in getting to the place it seemed designed to reach: As it walked or rather limped along, feveral animals passed it, many much bigger than itself, who no sooner saw it than they ran from it, as if afraid of being destroyed by it. I took notice that as any of these approached him, he rowled his eyes, which encreased their fierceness, at the same time showing his teeth.

B. 3. At

At length he got into the grass, and then laid himself down, extended as if dead. I came up to him behind, for his looks were too terrifying to face him, and sitting down at some distance, was resolved to watch, that I might. discover whether he chose this place, merely for rest, or with some other view. He soon changed his posture a little, so that I could perceive that his eyes. were shut, and his lips closed; I therefore concluded that he was going to sleep; however, I still continued in my place. The hair on his body was very thick and long, perhaps five or fix inches; the extremities of every cluster of them formed a kind of bunch, or small tuft, as large as an hasel-nut. Having sat about a quarter of an hour, I saw a great number of sield-mice come

come up to him, who presently beganto nibble at these tufts, the animal continuing to lie still; but after a very considerable number of mice had thus employed themselves, he got up, and shook himself violently, when, to my great astonishment, I found these mice, some way or other so fastened and secured to these tusts, that very few of them could disengage them? felves. And now, his neck being very long, he turned his head, and devoured them very greedily, one after another. I dare fay that in a few minutes, he ate near three hundred of them; for his body was almost covered with them.

My curiofity was amply gratified, if an human being may fay fo, of B 4 the

the sudden destruction of such a number of innocent animals; but the divine being has been pleased to permit animals to support themselves by devouring one another. I fay permit; for I cannot think that it was the original design of the Almighty, that animals should at all destroy one another. I suppose it rather to be one of the unhappy consequences of the general corruption of nature. I know it may be replied, that some animals seem by their make to be designed to subsist on animal food only, and are accordingly provided with teeth and claws, unadapted for feeding on herbage, or fruits, and with stomachs evidently made for digesting animal substances; whilst those parts in animals who eat no animal food, are quite

quite differently formed. I know and grant this; but yet my opinion is not by this concession destroyed. For it is highly reasonable to suppose, that these kind of creatures were so formed to prey upon dead animals, that by their feeding upon them, they might remove what would otherwise be an hurtful nuisance, in more senses than one. However, it is not my intention, here, to display the naturalist; otherwise I think, though a woman, I should gain the laurel from an Aristotle or a Pliny, were they to oppose me on this subject.

But to return to the event which gave rife to this digression, I should be very glad if I could inform the reader, and especially myself, by what means B 5 these

these mice were entangled by, or fastened to, the tufts of hair, so as not be enabled to disengage themselves, no not even when the creature shook himfelf fo violently, which, one would naturally think, was a circumstance in their favour. However, fince I am upon this subject, which at least is pleasing to myself, and I think no ignoble contemplation for an ingenuous mind, I will hazard my own conjecture upon the occasion. As we know, by the assistance of the microscope, that the hairs of animals are pervious, or hollow, and that they are pervaded by some kind of liquid matter, for their growth and nourishment, perhaps that with which the hairs of this animal are filled and nourished may be of a more extraordinary glutinous kind, and as the

tufts

tufts formed by the extremities of these hairs are pretty big, a large quantity of this glutinous matter being lodged there, the nibbling of the mice breaking the hairs, this glutinous matter may so fasten the hairs to the inside of their mouths, as to render it exceeding difficult for them to disengage themselves, at least soon enough to prevent their being devoured: and I think the shaking of the animal. must doubly contribute to their danger; because this motion prevents. them from fixing their feet against his body, which would affift them. in disengaging their mouths from: the tufts, and being thus in a hanging state, their fear may make them bite the tufts the closer, upon the motion of the beaft, and thereby ren-B. 6 der

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der them a still easier victim: so that nature seems to have endowed him with this artifice the more effectually to secure his prev.



CHAP.

CHAP. II.

The Indians return to the island; she continues her instructions, and commands them to return weekly..

HUS did I busy or amuse myself; and indeed I cannot imagine to myself any situation in which a thinking being, free from pain of body, and great anxiety of mind, cannot divert itself. I can always find fomething, from without or within myself, for my amusement. Often have I been diverted with watching the flights of a fly, or the excursions of a spider, till my mind has been so filled with the display of the infinite wisdom of the Creator, Creator, in the formation of his works, as to elevate my mind to the most exalted adoration. Nor does darkness deprive me of my mental amusements: in this state I can reslect on those things that I have seen, heard, or read of. The recollection of these sets my busy imagination at work, and I am pleased, nay, I am happy; and darkness has no horrors for me.

How miserable must those be who complain for want of amusement! How wretched such a state! What! want matter for thought? Can a thinking being, such as man is, say thus? Look round, is not all nature about thee teeming with subjects well adapted for thy contemplation, happily prepared for thy entertainment? But whither will my thoughts

thoughts carry me? my province is not that of a philosopher, but historian. And if my reader has travelled thus. far with me, I doubt not but he is im-, patient to hear again of my late visitors, perhaps more so than I was. Nor do I wonder that events so extraordinary should attract his attention; and if ever they should be published in any country, I doubt not but they will foon be naturalized throughout Europe, and in different languages, and in succeeding ages, be the delight of the ingenious and inquisitive; and that some future bold adventurer's imagination, lighted up by my torch, will form a fictitious story of one of his own sex, the folitary inhabitant of a desolate island *.. Such

^{*} Our authoress here seems to please herself, with the thoughts of the immortality of her history.

Such imaginary scenes, like those of a play, may have a temporary effect, but not permanent, like the real ones of mine.

At length the appointed morning came, against whose advent I took care to be ready placed within the statue. Having waited a short time, I saw only the seven priests advancing towards me. I wondered not to see them followed by any of their people, and thought it very odd. When they were come up pretty near, they stopt, and having made their accustomed obeisances, stood silent, I

tory, and to prophefy of that of Robinson Crusoe, which only is inferior to her own, as section is to truth.

supposed waiting till I spoke. After I* had reflected a little on this occasion, I begun. "Why has none of the people attended you?"

High-Priest. "It is our business to " instruct the people, and if you will please to teach us, we will inform " them accordingly."

Answer. "Why?"

High-priest. " Because we live by teaching them, and if you only " should teach them, they will not " give us those good things which they " now do."

Answer. "But I will not teach you only; I will teach them also. Nor " need. " need you fear losing your sub-

"sistence. I will take care it shall

" be continued. Hear me then,

" and if you fear me, observe my

" command. Let one of you go

" and fetch some of the people; and

" let the rest of the priests wait here

" till the others return."

The peremptory manner in which I uttered these words, seemed to asfect them much. They made their usual obeisances; and then the high-priest answered, "that they were "very ready to comply with my commands; but that it would rather take up too much time, to go back to their countrymen, and return again the same day, to make any convenient stay after-

wards, to hear my instructions; but

" that if I pleased they would return

" home, and attend me, with some of

the people, in the morning."

To this I agreed, and accordingly they immediately withdrew, having taken a respectful leave.

As soon as they were gone, I descended into my subterraneous apartments, took some refreshments, and spent the remainder of the day in providing some necessaries, and rambling about the island. The next morning, I took care early to place myself in the statue. Nor had I waited very long, before I perceived the priests coming forward, with a considerable number of the people with them. The ufual

As I was well acquainted with the manners of the Indians, I adapted my discourse to their own way of reasoning, and avoided all such terms, and modes of speech, as are intelligible only to Europeans. When I had discoursed near three hours in this manner, I desisted, desiring them to take some research.

freshment, with which I saw they had provided themselves, and that afterwards I would call to them; and then the priests, or any of the people, might ask what questions they should please concerning what I had delivered. I ordered them to retire to some distance from where they were. This I did, that I might not be heard, as I intended to withdraw for a little time out of the statue, to take some refreshment myself.

As foon as I had taken my place as before, I called to my audience, who respectfully returned to their former station. I repeated the leave I had given to them, to ask any questions relative to my discourse. All the priests, in their turns, asked me several

veral pertinent and sensible questions; to which I replied as well as I was able and I believe to their satisfaction. But observing that the laity still kept silence, I endeavoured to encourage them to propose their questions also, and was answered, by some, "We " know nothing; our priests know " all; teach our priests, and they will teach us." From this I concluded, that the priests had dealt in private with them, and had forbid their asking any questions, that they might preserve their superiority among them.

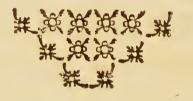
I therefore addressed myself to them with some sharpness, reminding them of what I had told them before, "that c: I would not teach them only; * but

but that I would teach the people also."

Upon this the priests submissively bowed, and declared their readiness to obey my commands. I then proceeded, as well as I could, further to explain what I had delivered in the fore part of the day; and concluded with telling them, I should be ready to continue my instructions to them, for that I had much more to fay, once a week, provided the priests would attend that day week, and so on, with as many of the people as should choose to come; but as the high-priest was very aged and infirm, he might come, or not, as he pleased. To this the high

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high-priest said he would conform. I then told them they might return home as soon as they pleased; and it was not long before they all quitted the island.



CHAP.

CHAP. III.

Perplexed in what manner to alt, she ascends the idol, addresses the Indians, and informs them, that a person shall come to instruct them in the knowledge of the true God.

Now once more found myself left to my little occupations, and to my own thoughts. I soon, and easily, suffilled the demands of the former; but not so those of the latter. I had engaged in an affair that required the utmost attention, and not the smallest abilities. This latter resection startled me. What an arduous attempt? thought I, and was abashed; would I had never engaged! but how can I Vol. II.

desist? This was as difficult to answer, as how to go on. As I knew something of the manner of the Indians, I did not doubt of their docibility; but I was very suspicious of the priests. I foresaw they would never easily suffer themselves to become useless to the people, and nothing less could be the consequence of my instructing them. And supposing this to be got over, how was I to proceed to continue teaching them from the statue, if I hoped to make any tolerable progress, as it would render their attendance more frequent than might be convenient to them? and in the wet season they could not come at all; and further, how could I, with any possible degree of comfort, continue to live under ground even in the summer? and in the winter I thould

should beentirely confined under ground. This last thought affected me so much, that I saw the absolute necessity of going to live among the Indians, whatever my success in teaching, or reception, might prove. I determined to trust in providence for a discharge of the first; and no less to rely on its prorection, as to my personal security. Though I had thus determined the part I was to take, there yet remained a great difficulty, how to introduce myself among them. They might at present conceive of me as more than mortal, reverence me, and pay an implicit faith to all my teachings; but how would their opinion of me change, when they should discover me to be a mere mortal, a destitute stranger, even needing their support! What credentials

trines that I was to introduce? How was I to combat old opinions, handed down from father to son, received with reverence, and, no doubt, maintained with obstinacy? What advantage would not all these difficulties give the priests over me, among an ignorant and deluded people? and what might not exasperated bigotry prompt them to? nay, I knew not, but they might even think it necessary and right to destroy one who should dare to deny the deity of the sun, and expose the absurding of their religion.

These were discouraging resections, and the more I considered them, the more I was intimidated; and I heartily repented that I had ever spoken to them,

and

and again was irrefolute as to going among them. Thus was I distracted whether I determined to stay, or go; to stay was attended with certain evils; to go, too probably, with very great ones. Miserable wretch! cried I, what shall I do? tears succeeded; and I could think no more, with any coheherence. As soon as I was a little composed, I had recourse to my usual confolation, prayer; and now my mind was calm, I could view the difficulties before me without terror, and distinguish between positive and real dangers.

I concluded to trust providence, in adopting that course, which, upon the most mature consideration, should appear to have the fewest difficulties, and the most advantages on its side. It

was to go among the Indians; the manner thus; not to acquaint them in the least with my condition, that they might not conceive any prejudices against me on that account, and that by keeping them ignorant who I was, or how I came to them, I might preserve a superiority over them, sufficient to keep them in awe, and to excite their obedience: yet I determined to speak no untruth. Accordingly, when the day of their return arrived, and the priests, and a great many of the people were present before the statue, I thus addressed them:

Oracle. "Be attentive, and hear!
"You are a people ignorant of the knowledge of the true and only God, who made heaven and earth, and

and every thing therein; you are

also ignorant of that worship, which

God expects from his creatures; and

of that happiness, which he will

bestow upon all those who worship

him according to his holy will.

"This his holy will he hath revealed

to many thousands of men and wo-

men like you, who live in other

of the earth, and now you

also may know his holy will and be

ee happy.

"God hath been pleased to send

into the world, from time to time,

"holy men, and fometimes women,

" to instruct mankind in the know-

" ledge of him; and at last his son, to

" instruct them more fully.

C 4

ss Buc

"But forasmuch as mankind had by their great wickedness offended God, of whom you are a part, he would have punished them with a very grievous punishment; but his son, who loved them, came down upon earth and was made a man, and offered himself up a facrifice to his father, that mankind might be forgiven, reconciled unto his father, and be made good people, by believed ing and doing as he taught them.

"He was, whilst upon earth, at"tended by certain persons, called his
disciples, who wrote the history of
his life. This history, with the
writings of the holy men, who lived
before his coming into the world,
and the writings of his disciples,
de-

" designed to teach all men, you shall

" have for your instruction.

With respect to teaching you the

" holy religion of the fon of God

" from this place, it will be too incon-

" venient to you to come here as

" often as necessary; and during the

rainy seasons, every year, it will be

" impossible for you to come at all.

Therefore, that you may not want

" that instruction, which is necessary

" to your happiness here, and after

" you are dead, you shall be taught in

this manner.

"A person shall come to you, like

" yourselves, and that you may be

the less fearful or suspicious, that

C 5

per-

" person shall be a woman, who shall live among you as you do.

"She shall bring with her the holy

writings I have been speaking of,

" and shall teach all of you, especially

" your priests, who shall instruct you

" after her departure, the knowledge

of the true God, and the way to be

" happy for ever.

"You must be sure to show the greatest respect to her, do every

" thing that she shall command you,

"" never ask who she is, from whence

the comes, or when, or whether

" she will leave you. Never hinder

her from coming to this island when

se she pleases, nor follow her hither

without her leave. You must

" all

" all believe, and do as she shall in-

" struct you, and never presume to

" come to this island without her

" leave, or do any thing that she

se forbids.

"But I do not want to force her

" among you: if you do not choose

ss she should come, speak, and she shall

" not come; and I will be dumb

" for ever."

Answer. " Let her come! let her

come! let her come! and we will

" love and obey her."

This was the cry of all, with a noise in my ears like that of thunder; whilst they showed every outward sign of joy. As soon as all were again silent, I once more addressed them.

C 6

Oracle,

Oracle. "Hear me then, let as many of you as please come here three days hence, two hours after the sun is risen, and you will see her sitting upon these steps, drest like the high-priest of the sun. Receive her with great respect, and conduct her to your country, and remember all I have said."

I now was silent, when the whole multitude shouted,

Answer. "We will meet her! we will meet her!"

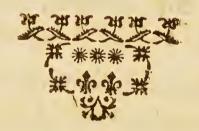
This important business of the day being thus concluded, they all returned home, and left me not a little pleased at the happy expedient I had devised

to procure myself a favourable retreat among the Indians, and a high probability of success in my suture teachings.

It now only remained to prepare for my departure. The day before the return of the Indians I collected together all my clothes, and the few books that I had; but had no cheft to put them in, having broken that when I tumbled it down from the rock. I confidered how to supply this want, and at last concluded to tie them up as well as I could with twigs, having no cords. Having first chosen such things as I intended to make my appearance in, I wrapt my bundle up in one of the priest's golden.

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golden vestments, and put in two others. The last evening I spent in particular prayers upon the ensuing occasion.



CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

Apparels berself in the richest manner, and waits the approach of the Indians; acquaints them she was sent by the oracle; presents them with rings, and partakes of a repast.

came, I awoke by day-break, drest myself in white, and, over all, put on the high-priest's vestments, that I had found upon my first searching of the subterraneous apartments. These were a kind of cassock, or vest, formed of gold wire, or rather of small narrow plated gold, curiously folded, or twisted together, like net-work, which buttoned close with diamonds. Over

this I put on, formed of the same materials, and in the same manner, a gown, fprinkled all over with precious stones, and here and there a large diamond. On my head I placed a crown of most exquisite make, richly beset with precious stones of various sizes and colours; one on the top particularly large, which emitted from all parts of it a light greater than that of either of my lamps. In my right hand I held a golden staff, or rod, with a small image of the sun on the top of it. On one of my fingers I wore the ring, and on each arm a rich bracelet, all which I found at the same time I discovered all these other things.

I had made myself a kind of wicker basket, which I filled with a great number

number of gold rings, all from the fame repository. When I first discovered all these treasures, I then little thought they would ever prove of any real use to me. Nor did I now thus adorn myself from pride; but I thought the extraordinary appearance that they would give me, might procure me a more favourable reception. The rings I designed for presents. I should have mentioned that, besides the fine ring that I put on, when first I found the rings, I put one upon each of my fingers.

When I left my subterraneous dwelling, I not only bolted the door, but covered it over with earth. Being come to the statue I sat down on the highest step, in all my finery, the crown

on my head, my staff in my right hand, and on my lest stood my twig-basket; at some distance lay my bundle, which, being wrapt up in one of the gold vestments, glittered, as the sun shone very bright.

Thus I sat, with my bow and arrows hung over my shoulders, waiting for the important interview, my mind not a little agitated between hope and sear. However, I very solemnly recommended myself and my undertaking to God; and then endeavoured to fortify my mind, so that on the approach of the Indians I might not discover the least symptom of sear; for I knew on this much depended.

Ihad

I had fat near an hour before they approached; but at last saw them advance in the same order as at their first coming. At the first sight of them my heart leapt, and every limb trembled, and for a moment I wished myself within my subterraneous habitation. But as they advanced slowly, I had time enough to recover myself, and, before they came near enough to distinguish my countenance, I believe it was sufficiently steady.

As they came near, led by the highpriest and the others, they bowed almost to the ground at every step; I still kept my feat looking sirmly at them. When they were come near enough to hold a conversation, they halted, and the priests and all the company, who were about

two

two hundred, without any children, prostrated themselves to the ground; I then arose, and extending my golden rod towards them said, "Arise."

They did so; when, observing that they held a prosound silence, I thus addressed them, with as much affability as I could; yet with an air of superiority.

"I suppose you are come to invite me to reside in your country?"

To this the high-priest answered, "Yes;" which was presently ecchoed throughout the whole multitude.

I then'

I then defired the high-priest to sit down at my right hand, which he did, not without some mannerly reluctance; I then placed the other priests on the steps a little lower on the right and left hand.

Sitting with the priests in this manner, I again addressed them:

"I suppose most of you were here three days ago, and heard, or know, what was then delivered from above," pointing up to the statue. "In confequence of what was then promised you, and to which you who were then present agreed, I am come to live among you, at least for some time, and to instruct you; observe what was then enjoined you.

ss You

"You must obey my commands,

observe my instructions, never ask

who I am, from whence I come,

or whether, or when, I will leave

« you.

Though if at any time you should

desire me to quit your country, you

may tell me fo, and I will leave you.

"And further, you are never to oppose

my coming here, as I shall do from

" time to time, nor any of you pre-

" fume to follow me hither.

" If you will faithfully observe these

things, I will come and live with

"you, acquaint you with the holy

books of God, instruct you in the

knowledge of God, and in the ways

of his religion; which will make

" you happy for ever."

Here

Here I paused; when the high-priest arose up with great reverence, and having bowed three times, almost to the ground, said, "Holy woman, we heard, with great attention what the oracle faid, and when we returned into our country we called, the next day, all our countrymen together, and told them every thing that the oracle had delivered. Our countrymen rejoiced to hear the good news, so and all defire you will come and live among them; they will love you, obey all your commands, and will make you their queen, for our king is lately dead, and as he had no children, we have not as yet chosen a new king. Will you therefore go home with us, and be our « queen?"

Answer.

Answer. "I thank you for your kind

offer; but I will not be your queen,

"therefore you may choose whom you

please. But, as you desire it, I

" will come and live among you, and

" will be only your instructor."

I had scarely finished my answer, before the whole company made the greatest acclamations of joy, crying out,

" Come! Come! Come! and make us happy."

I arose up, and, after their manner, made three respectful bows to them; which were returned with new acclamations of joy.

As foon as all were filent again, I fat down, and taking out of my twigbafket two of the best rings, I presented them to the high-priest, and to each of the priests two others, near in goodness to those of the high-priest's; when, finding that I had a sufficient number of rings, I desired the people to come to me one by one, and I presented each with a ring, which they all received with great expressions of joy.

I soon found that they yet were confounded in their ideas about me, and conceived of me, as one more than mortal; for the high priest, with great reverence, asked me if I ever ate and drank?

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I chearfully replied "Yes; and if "you have brought any provisions, "I will eat and drink with you." At this he seemed both pleased and surprised. He then called to some of the people, who came forwards, bringing a kind of wicker baskets. The contents of them were dried fish, goats slesh, and other animal food, various kinds of fruit, dried corn, and a liquor like wine.

Before I began to eat, I stood up and said grace, at which they seemed much surprised. Then the priests and I took a comfortable repast together; whilst the people sat down, and did the same, we all observing a prosound silence during the whole time. When we had sinished, I again surprised them with returning

turning thanks, according to the man-

The high-priest, hearing me conclude with the name of Jesus Christ, asked me very submissively who he was? I answered the son of God, of whom he had heard three days ago, that he had offered himself up a facrifice to his father, for mankind; therefore we ought to praise God in his name, and in his name to ask for whatever it is lawful for us to desire: but of this, added I, I shall speak to you more fully hereafter.

and the shall do to the property

indiano, se l'autioni

D2 CHAP

C.HAP. V.

She embarks with the Indians for their country; expounds the scriptures to them, and translates the Bible and Common Prayer into the Indian language. Visits her island.

considered, that as I was entering upon an affair of the utmost importance, it would be highly-necessary to commence with prayer. I was indeed sensible that it would be, in a great measure, very unintelligible to the Indians, yet I could not be satisfied with the omission, and thought I might pray in such a manner as that they, at least, would understand that I was desiring

defiring God to do them good. I therefore stood up, and told them, I would pray to God to be good to them, and that they were all to kneel down, as I did. But that they might not think I prayed to the statue, I got up to the top of the steps, and there kneeled down, with my back to the statue, and my face towards the people; and endeavoured to level my language, as well as I could, to their understandings; whilst the whole multitude showed great attention.

As I could fing very well, having learnt whilft I was in England, and had composed several hymns in the Indian language, as soon as I had done praying, I stood up and sung. It is not to be expressed how the whole multitude

titude were affected, showing every decent expression of joy. I now told them I was ready to attend them to their own country. On this they set up a shout of gladness. I desired that some body would carry my bundle. I then fet out in company with all the priests, followed by the multitude to the sea-side, were I saw a great number of canoes. I entered into one of them, and immediately the whole company entered into theirs. During our little voyage, I could not help reflecting upon the bold undertaking in which I had engaged; nor was I without my fears. But in my heart recommending myself to providence, I reassumed my courage, and fortified my mind.

When

When we approached the destined shore, it was covered with the natives, who, when I landed, respectively prostrated themselves to the earth. I, in return, bowed my body to them. I observed that they viewed my address with particular attention; whilst the priests conducted me to a little town full of small huts or cottages, into one of the best of which I was desired to enter. This, by the preparations that had been made, I supposed was designed for my residence. Here I found half a dozen Indian maids appointed to attend me, who, on my entrance, kneeled before me, till I ordered them to arise. These presented me with dried fish and flesh, fruits and flowers, and different liquors, as appeared from the look of them; for I took nothing D 4 but but some fruit, of a kind, different from any I had seen upon my own island; for I was still on an island, though much larger. After I had been here some time, with the priests, I expressed my desire to be left alone, and that I should be glad to see the priests the next morning.

How greatly was my situation changed! From a solitary being, obliged to seek my food from day to day, I was attended by a whole nation, all ready to serve me; and no care upon me but how to discharge the important business of an apostle, which I had now taken upon me. To this purpose, besides my daily instructing the priests in the knowledge of Christianity, I once a week taught the people in public; who

I found very ready, and tolerably capable, to receive my instructions.

As to the priests, I had expected much difficulty with them, and no little opposition; but was very agreeably furprized. They were very attentive, quick of apprehension, fond of instruction, and very ready to give me what affistance they could in teaching the people. The use I made of them was this; I mean the young priests, for the high priest was mostly confined at home, by the infirmities of his great age. The use, I say, I made of the young priests was to teach the children, and young people, the church of England's catechism: for as I had found a Common Prayer Book, among the few books that were in my

D 5

cheft,

chest, I translated the catechism into the Indian tongue, with a short and plain comment upon it; this I taught the priests to read, who afterwards made the children get it by heart. And as I had a Bible, I, at my leisure, translated that also, beginning with the plainest parts first, till I had finished the whole.

- 12 - 24 - 3 I from time to time read the Bible in public to them, and, as I was able, explained it. I cannot but say I found myself very happy, among these plain, illiterate, honest people. There was nothing that they could do to please me, but they did it; and often expressed their hope, of my never leaving them. I found the manner of introducing myself among them was highly serviceable to me: for though,

in every respect, they could not but observe that I was like them; yet it was easy to discover, that they conceived me more than a mere mortal. However, I did not think it my duty, any more than my interest, to undeceive them, as this opinion secured to me that respect and authority which were necessary for me to preserve, in order to carry on the great work among them, in which I was engaged.

I sometimes amused myself in shooting with my bow and arrows, in which I exceeded any of them. But even this circumstance, trisling as it was, raised their opinion of me. In the summer season, I now and then went to visit my old island; but whenever I did so, I always ordered the Indians who D 6 rowed

rowed me over, to wait with the canoe by the sea-side; or to return home and fetch me in the evening, whilst I roamed about at my own pleasure.

When the same time returned next year, at which season they used to visit the oracle, the priests asked me, in the name of the people, if they should go to visit the oracle. I answered by no means, for that they would never more hear any answers from it.

I passed near two years very agreeably among them; in which I not only sinished the translation of the Bible, as well as that of the Catechism, but indeed of most of the prayers in the Common Prayer-Book. I also had made a great progress in instructing the people; who

whom I happily brought off from their idolatry, to the knowledge of the true God, and to a tolerable idea of the christian religion. We now regularly observed the Lord's day, according to divine appointment. Though I had no right to administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper, yet I was well satisfied, that under the circumstances we were in, I might baptize. But I never did so, till I was well satisfied that the party had a tolerable notion of the christian religion, and earnestly desired to be baptized.

I could not help making one observation, and that a very just one. I remembered when I was in England, that I used to look into some of the deistical writers in my uncle's study.

Thefe

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These writers laboured to prove, that Christianity was repugnant to plain uncorrupted reason. Yet I sound this affertion intirely false; for, here a people, who had no other guide but their reason, no sooner heard Christianity plainly and simply expounded to them, but they soon embraced it. And I am fully persuaded that whenever any unprejudiced person tries the religion of Christ by his reason, though he may find it in some measure above his reason, he yet will not find it contrary to it, and that it is worthy of his assenting to it.

But to continue my history. In the beginning of the third summer of my being here, not having been for a long time at my old island, on account

count of the late rainy season, answerable to winter in Europe, I ordered some Indians to row me thither, early in the morning. I told the Indians they might return back, and come again in the evening.

Every time I made this visit, I always went into my subterraneous apartments, to get some rings to distribute among the Indians. I suppose they wondered how I came by them, but never asked me. And, that they might have no suspicion that I brought them from the island, I never gave them any on my return to them; but always a few days before I intended a visit to my old habitation.

CHAP.

CHAP. VI.

Lands on her island, ascends the idol, perceives two Europeans approach the statue, one of whom she finds to be her cousin. Speaks to them from the oracle, and after several interrogations discovers herself.

A S foon then as I was landed I walked to the iron door, which I always left covered with earth, and fastened after me, as soon as I had struck a light. I commonly ascended into the oracular statue, and used to sit there sometimes to view the island. I did so this time; but how greatly was I surprised, when looking forward I saw some men advancing towards me! I soon perceived that they were Europeans, and,

and, as well as I could conjecture, at the distance they were from me, Englishmen.

I supposed that they belonged to some ship, that had either cast anchor off the island, upon some occasion, or other, or were shipwrecked; nay, thought I, they may be pirates. Whatever might be the cause of their landing, I had much to fear.

Indeed I was fafe where I was; but how was I to get home? and to stay long in such a place I could not. My next fear was for the poor Indians, who would come in the evening, and not sinding me by the shore, as usual, would no doubt come upon the island, in search of me, and be taken for slaves.

Nor

Nor might the evil stop thus; their country might be discovered, and probably invaded, and numbers of the people be carried away into slavery, and other injuries committed. Thus did my busy imagination create, as in a moment, evils that happily never came into existence: for these strangers soon came forwards, as I supposed, to view the statue, and being come near enough to be heard, one of them said to another, "We have indeed found a strange thing; what can this huge statue be designed for?"

flood by him, "nor can I take plea"fure in any discovery in a place where,
"no doubt, my dear cousin was
"flarved to death or devoured by
beafts."

These

These words, and the voice, alarmed me. "Sure," cried I within myself, "he speaks of me, and it is my cousin "Winkfield."

As he came nearer, I thought more certainly it was he. I listened attentively to their conversation, in hopes to hear something that might confirm my suspicion. They stood still, I suppose, to examine the statue, when as often as one of them spoke, I was the more confirmed, by hearing and seeing him, that it was my uncle's son. "But how," cried I, "should he come here? how know I was lest on this "island?"

These reslections destroyed my sirst suspicions, and my former sears began

my cousin, said, "Let us stand here no longer; but as this seems undoubted edly to be an uninhabited island, let us continue our search, and per- haps we may yet find the bones of my dear Unca Winkfield; and by burying them pay the last, and only,

" respect we can to her unhappy me"mory; for if some beast destroyed
her, he hardly ate her bones."

I heard these last words, including my name, too distinctly any longer to doubt, whether the speaker was my cousin, or not, and perceiving the company, was walking away cried out, "Winkfield, stay!"

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At these words my cousin started violently, and turning round, as they all did, said to his companion, "Surely, "Charles, I was called!" "No doubt," replied his companion Charles, "but "it must be some of our companions "who called you; for this island is "uninhabited: we have been over it enough to see its bounds."

Mr. Winkfield. "No, Charles; it was "too loud a voice to be human. Did "not you hear it, gentlemen?" Speaking to his company.

Company. "Yes, indeed; and it was "Ike thunder."

The joy of finding my cousin raised my spirits, and I was determined to indulge

dulge an adventure which promised much pleasure, and continued as follows.

Mr. Winkfield. "Sure it must be the 66 spirit of my dear cousin! My fa-

ther, who you know is far from be-

ing superstitious, has often said, he

believes, that upon very important

" occasions, departed spirits are suffer-

" ed to appear again: O that I could

" hear the voice again!"

Unca Winkfield. " Is your father « alive?"

Mr. Winkfield. " Hark! it speaks again, like thunder! amazing!-

se shall I answer? Yes I will. I hope

66 fo, he was alive a few months ago."

One

One of the company. "This is strange, indeed! But it may be dangerous to stay; you know not with whom you may be conversing, it may be an evil spirit, and may hurt us. I have heard of such; let us go."

Another of the company. "I think the fame; and never heard that any defame; and never heard that any departed spirit, if it did return upon any particular occasion, spoke with a thundering voice as this. Besides, look at that statue, it brings to my mind the oracles that we read of in ancient history; and, to my apprehension, the voice seemed to come from thence; and, perhaps, it may be true, as we have read, that devils speak from such kind of statues."

Mr. Winkfield. "You speak with rea-

" fon; but, I think, I could be almost

"content to speak to the devil to hear

"news of my cousin."

Charles. "Fie, talk not so; let us commit ourselves to God, and wait a little to hear if it will speak again, and listen if the sound comes really from the statue; but do not speak any more to it."

I could not help being much diverted at their fears; but unwilling yet to discover myself, I however determined to dissipate their terrors; and beginning a midnight hymn of my uncle's composing, which my cousin had set notes to, and taught me to sing, they started when I begun; but as soon

foon as my cousin distinguished the tune, and understood the words, he was calm, and made a motion to the company to be silent, and when I had done, said,

An evil spirit would not sing such

" holy words. My father composed

" them, and I taught my cousin to sing

cc them."

One of the company. "This is not

" to be accounted for; yet we read

" that Satan can transform himself into

" an angel of light."

Mr. Winkfield. "Away! I have no

" fears; I will speak to it. - Does my

" cousin Unca live?"

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E

Unca.

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Unca. " She lives, and is happy."

Mr. Winkfield. "Perhaps, in heaven."

Unca. "No; she lives upon earth."

Mr. Winkfield. "Shall I ever see

Unca. "You may."

Mr. Winkfield. "But when and "where?"

Unca. "Here; and that soon too."

Mr. Winkfield. "Let me see her then."

Unca. "You shall, if you will do one thing."

Mr.

Mr. Winkfield. "I will do any thing that"—

Charles. "Stop, be not rash; ask "what you are to do before you promise. I am myself not without my suspicions."

Mr. Winkfield. "I was going to fay, "I would do any thing not unworthy of a christian."

Charles. "I am satisfied."

Mr. Winkfield. "If I may see my cousin I will do any thing not unworthy of a christian."

Unca. "What I shall require is wor"thy of a christian."

E 2

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Mr. Winkfield. " Propose it then."

Unca. "It is only to continue all of you where you are, and do you fing

" your favourite hymn, and before you

" have done you shall see Unca. It

" begins,

Whilst thus the sun illumes our sphere,

"And bids the earth bring forth,

"O spirit, deign in me to rear

" Fruits of superior worth."

Mr. Winkfield. "I will do it-But

who, or what, Charles, can this in-

visible being be, who seems thus in-

" timately to know me?"

Charles. "I know not-but its re-

quest is innocent and pious; there-

" fore begin."

As this hymn was a pretty long one, I knew it would give me sufficient time to carry my design into execution; which was to go out of my subterraneous passage, drest in my priestly habits, and with my staff and crown; for in this manner I always came upon these insular visits. As they stood, it would be impossible for them to see me ascend from the earth. I pleased myfelf much with the surprize they would be in, to see me in a dress of which they could form no expectation, nor conceive the meaning of. I must mention one circumstance more, which contributed not a little to surprise them.

I had found among my clothes a small parcel of brass wire, which I had to mend my cages, in which I was E 3 carryEngland. After I came to live among the Indians, I made a strange kind of musical instrument. It was a long narrow box, made of thin wood, with holes cut in it, and several pieces of brass wire, placed in a particular manner. This I used to place in a tree, and when the wind blew properly upon it, it would send out certain soft pleasant notes *.

I had a mind to try what effect it would have in the statue. I found out a method to fix it, opposite to the mouth, withinside of the statue, and when the

* By this description, and the use to which she applied her invention, it seems to have been of the same kind with that we now call Æolus's harp.

wind

wind fat right to blow into it, the founds were very delightful, and might be heard I believe almost over the whole island. After I had made this discovery I always brought it with me, and placed it in the statue, and, if the wind stood properly, I was greatly entertained with its melodious sounds, as I walked up and down.

As I found the wind fat full against the statue, I placed the instrument before it, and heard it play with a loudness that I could not have borne long. This no doubt could not but give my visitors a new alarm; yet, from the nature of it, was less terrifying than my speaking had been, with such a magnifying voice, as the mechanism of the statue occasioned: and indeed they

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were greatly alarmed, which gave birth to the following dialogue, just as my cousin began to sing, as I was afterwards informed.

Mr. Winkfield. "Ha! how sweet, but strange are these sounds!"

Company. "Astonishing beyond con-

One of the company. "This can be no human artifice; the loudness of it exceeds the power of art. I wish we were safe aboard our ships. I never was credulous; but hence- forth I shall believe every fairy tale, if I escape this adventure; which I much fear."

ch -

Mr. Winkfield. "Let us be men, at " least, and reflect that we are come in " an honest cause. I own these appearances are very extraordinary: " but they may portend good as well " as evil. Must every supernatural event terminate in evil? Why may " not the interruption of the usual " course of things be as well for good: " as hurt?"

Charles. "True-Let us construe "the omen in our favour, and be composed, and let Mr. Winkfield " fing the hymn he promised."

Their conversation was so earnest; that they did not perceive me advancing, taking a slope till I got behind them, though at some distance, just

E 5

as my cousin began his hymn. I stood still till he had done, in hopes they would see me before I walked up quite close to them; for I was afraid of alarming them too much. As soon as as my cousin had sinished his hymn, and all, looking at the statue, had stood silent some minutes, my cousin exclaimed,

"I have fung the hymn, but where is Unca?"

As he faid these words, I moved gently towards the left, and then walked forwards, till I came upon a line with them. The musick still sounding, I then stopped, holding my staff so that the image of the sun, on the top of it, prevented a full view of my sace. Presently,

fently, he who was called Charles saw me; when starting, aside he cried,

" Bless me! what is that?"

Upon this all turned and saw me, to their great surprize. They stood still and silent like mutes. I now bowed my staff as saluting them, and exposed my face to their full view, not very far from them, when my cousin, in his turn, exclaimed,

"It is my cousin's face! but can it be her?"

Unca. "It is."

Mr. Winkfield. " And living too?"

E 6

Unca:

Unca. "Yes, cousin, and living too;" and smiling, added, "but have you "forgot all your gallantry, and must "I make the first advance?"

Having said this, I began, slowly, to step forward, when one of the company cried out,

"Nay, if you all have a mind to flay till the devil comes to you, I will not;" and ran away as fast as he could.

A & ...

I still kept slowly moving on, whilst my cousin, and the rest, stood amazed, half leaning back, as if in doubt whether to stay or run after their companion. Their great amazement confounded me. I was at a loss what to say

AMERICAN.

or do. I stopt short, and all of us stood silently gazing, them at me, and I at them. At last recovering from the confusion their great surprize had thrown me into, I addressed my cousin in these words:

Unca. "Dear cousin Winkfield, be not so much alarmed, I am really your cousin Unca Eliza Winkfield.

Mr. Winkfield. "You indeed appear to be such; but the strange things which I have seen and heard to-day, and your no less extraordinary appearance, scarce leave me sufficiently master of my senses to form a right

judgment of what I see and hear."

By this time I was got close up to him, for he stood like a statue, and giving my hand said,

"Cousin Winkfield, be composed,

and fatisfied, that it is your cousing

"Unca who fpeaks to you."

He then took me in his arms, embraced and kissed me, and as soon as his transports, at finding me, a little subsided he said,

"But, pray my dear Unca, what

" mean the huge statue; the mon-

" strous voice, loud like thunder,

" that talked to me and fung; this

" loud musick, which I still hear; the

ftrange rich dress I see you in, and

3

how

" how have you subsisted in this strange

" uninhabited place? or fay whether it

" is not the abode of invisible spirits,

" who have wrought the wonderful

" things I have heard, and whether

"they have not been your guardians?

" and whether-"

Unca. "Stop, dear cousin; you have

" asked too many questions, and such

" as cannot be answered in a hurry:

" and I have, on my part, my quef-

cc tions to ask you, for your appear-

" ance here is very furprizing to me.

" How you should know of my being

"here is what I cannot conjecture.

But of these things we will talk

" together at our leisure, when you

are more composed."

CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

One of the company, terrified at Unca's appearance, runs to the Ship, and makes such a report to the crew, that they refuse to take them on board.

pretty well fatisfied that I was a mortal, which at first they doubted of, came up to us, and wished us joy on our unexpected happy meeting. We thanked them, and I assured them, they need not be under any uneasiness; for that they were perfectly safe where they were: for however extraordinary what they had heard and seen might appear to them, the whole was the effect only, of natural causes. They were too

mannerly to contradict what I faid; but I could easily perceive that they did not believe me. However, I left them to their suspicions for that time.

My cousin now briefly informed me, that one of the gentlemen in company, whom he called captain Shore, the very day I was left on this island, took my ship and the captain of it prisoner; and had fent him to England to be tried: that captain Shore, coming to England, at my cousin's request, consented to bring him over in search of me; as he thought, from the account that the captain had given him, he could find the island, as he happily had. He added, the ship now lies at anchor, on the part of the island behind.

behind the statue, or whatever it is, and if you please I will conduct you on board; for by this time they will expect us to dinner, and I reckon are not a little uneafy about what may have befallen us; for I suppose our companion has made a dreadful report.

I answered that I was entirely at his disposal for a few hours. "For a few " hours!" returned he brifkly, " why, " must my dear Unca and I ever part again? You talk strangely; " and once more make me almost doubt the reality of what I see and " hear."

"Yes, we must part for a little," answered I, " but I will soon satisfy « you

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" you on that head. But let us pass
" on; I attend you."

As we walked along I told him, that I had come over on a visit to the island that morning, and that at night I was obliged to return back to the island on which I had lived above two years; or otherwise my friends there would be under great uneasiness at my absence. Thus we went on talking, till we came to the shore, when my cousin was greatly surprised at not seeing the boat.

- "I ordered the boat," said he, "to
- " wait for me here; and though Mr.
- " Lock in his fright might take
- " it to go on board, he should have
- " fent it back, and there has been
- " time enough for its return."

Upon

Upon which captain Shore took a glass out of his pocket to look at the ship, which rode at anchor, some distance off. " Bless me," said he of a fudden, "what do I see! they are preparing to set sail. Sure the crew have not mutinied." He then called to them as loud as he could, and waved his handkerchief. He then said, "They " made a fignal that they see me." In a little time after he saw the boat coming. It foon appeared; but as it came near to the shore, the failors it seems heard the musick from the statue, as the wind blew directly off from the island; this, together with my tawny complection, and strange dress, so terrified them, that they stopped rowing, and would come no nearer; when one of the failors faid,

« Mr.

" Mr. Lock said right, this is cer-

tainly some inchanted island, and I

" would not row a stroke nearer if it

" was for the king."

Second Sailor. "Nor I; for I hear "the devil's bagpipes playing as loud as thunder."

Third Sailor. Aye; and don't you "fee that she-devil there wrapt in gold?"

Fourth Sailor. " I suppose she is the

devil's wife, and this is their wed-

"ding-day, which makes her fo fine

" and have so much musick."

Fifth Sailor. "I don't fear all the devils in hell, for I am a good catholic;

" prayed to St. Patrick. But the

" devil shan't catch me ashore for all

" that."

Sixth Sailor. " I wish though I had her devilship's gold crown and gown,

" I would go no more to sea."

Fifth Sailor. "You fool, if you " had them in your hand, they would " all turn to dust."

We were obliged to hear this strange dialogue before captain Shore could put in a word. At last, with much ado, he made them hear him; but neither threats nor fair words could prevail upon them to come nearer the shore, whilst I stayed there. One of them said, that Mr.

Lock

Lock came on board in a terrible fright, and faid, he had feen a monster as tall as the moon, that it talked and sung louder than thunder, and that if he had not run away, a she-devil would have run away with him; and as one of our men was rowing him back, they said, they saw a hundred devils say with you all into the air, whilst they saw a great devil playing upon the bag-pipes, and he said, that for that matter he played much better than ever he heard a Scotchman in his life.

We therefore called a council, and had agreed to fail directly, if captain Shore had not called to us.

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As foon as the failor had done talking, I told my coufin that I would leave them, that they might go on board their ship, and try to undeceive the crew, and that I would meet him the next morning at the steps. My cousin was much concerned at this unexpected sudden separation; but it appeared absolutely necessary, and there was no time for deliberation; for the men threatened every moment to row back to the ship.

CHAP.

CHAP. VIII.

Mr. Winkfield left on shore; and after relating what passed between him and the ship's company, Unca and he retire in the evening to the other island.

HUS I left them, lamenting my own folly for not having difcovered myself in a less alarming manner. As foon as I was got out of fight, the failors fet up a shout of joy, whilst I pensively walked on to my subterraneous apartments. I hastened up into the statue, to remove the occasion, which had had no little effect in the late unlucky incident. Here I sat musing on what might be the consequences of this VOL. II. affair, F

affair. They may perhaps, cried I, murder my cousin, or force him to return back immediately, and not fuffer him to go aboard again; or, if they do, may fail away, and take him with them. Better had it been never to have feen him again, than thus to prove the occasion of his death, or of new vexation to myself. I might have concluded my life with ease and pleasure among the Indians; but if I see him no more, I shall have laid a fresh cause for uneafiness as long as I live, and drag out the remainder of my life in misery; a burden to myself, and useless to all around me. What, continued I, is human life? As a wave destroys in a moment the wave that preceded it, so often does the arising moment the joys of the last; never more to return.

Thus destroyed, perhaps, is all my past happiness! The sun, which in the morning saw me happy, now beholds me mourning; shedding tears which perhaps must flow, till death stops the current. Nor shall mine flow alone: an aged father, with his afflicted confort, may mourn a lost son, and curse the hour in which they first knew me, the unhappy means of bringing their gray hairs with forrow to the grave.

I had taken no refreshment, since I came upon the island, in the morning; and my grief was too great to let me think of any, till at last, fatigued with weeping and fasting, I grew faint. I then thought I would leave the place, and take some refreshment; but not till I had fought comfort of him who only F 2

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only can give it. Now finding my mind more composed, and having determined to banish every anxious thought, till I saw what the returning day might produce (for I purposed to come again the next morning) I made haste to get above ground.

I did so, and was walking to the place where I had put some provisions, till I might want them, when I sound part of the evils that my mind fore-boded but too true; for who should I see walking solitarily along towards the statue, but my poor cousin! He did not see me till I called to him.

"Cousin Winkfield, said I, what have my fears proved true? will they not receive you on board?

Mr.

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Mr. Winkfield. "No; but be not alarmed, my dear Unca, captain Shore

will soon be here again, and if, in

" the mean time, I can be with you

" I shall be happy."

Unca. "But will not your father and mother be alarmed at your de-

Mr. Winkfield. "They will not: for

« as I supposed it would be uncertain

" how long I might be searching for

" you, if I ever found you, I desired

two years absence."

Unca. "I am so sar satisfied. But relate what happened after I lest you.

on the shore."

Mr

F 3.

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Mr. Winkfield. "As soon as you had

" left us, the sailors waited till you was

"got out of fight, and then set up a

" great shout, which possibly you

" heard."

Unca. "I did hear it, and from that

"moment was filled with fears, lest

" they should murder you, or leave you

" on shore, as they have done."

Mr. Winkfield. "Weep not for me,

" my dear Unca, for to live with you

" I should be contented if he never

" returns."

Unca. " I feel the tenderness of your

expression. But my manner of liv-

" ing, length of time hath rendered

" agreeable to me; but it would be

very

very disgusting to you. Rather may

you soon return to your native coun-

" try, be happy and leave me"-

Mr. Winkfield. "Stop, dear cousin!

nor talk of leaving you; I never

" can, nor"—

Unca. "Hold, this is the language

of a lover, ill suited to the present

" time and circumstances. The day

" wears away apace, and I must soon

" leave this island. Let us consider

" how you are to be disposed of. In

" the interim, will you partake of such

mean fare as I have here? for, I sup-

" pose, you have had no refreshment

si fince morning any more than myself.

We then walked to where I had fored my provisions, and there sat down

down to our repast. I now desired him to continue his relation.

Mr. Winkfield. "I faid the failors shouted when you were out of sight, and instead of rowing up to us, as we expected, boldly told the captain, that they had sworn before they set out, not to bring me on board; being determined never to fail in company with, a man, who, as Mr. Locke told them, had talked and sang songs with the devil: and had it not been for us, you know, captain, said one of them, " he would have brought a she-devil on " board with him, and as foon as she was " on board, to besure captain, she would " have funk the ship, and flown away with us all-No, no, good captain, we are bad enough, indeed; but we won't " keep

AMERICAN. 105

- keep the devil company neither;
- " nor any of his cronies. He may go
- " after her devilship if he pleases, if he
- " can catch her; for I saw her sly into
- " the air. Did not you, Jack?"

Jack. "Yes, that I did. And she

- has left a terrible stink of brimstone
- behind. Don't you all smell it?"

All. "Smell it! aye to be fure; do you think we have no noses?"

Captain Shore was in a great passion.

He told them "they were mutineers,

and, he supposed, wanted to run

away with the ship." To this they
replied,

F 5

se No.

No, no, captain, though we don't like the devil's company, we are homest fellows; we don't want to run away with the ship; that would be going to the devil another way, and I warrant he would trim us for using his lady so ill. You are our captain, and we will take you on board, if you please; but Mr. Winkfield is only a passenger, and we are not obliged to take him."

Finding there was no good to be done with them, I whispered the captain that I would stay on shore all night, at all events; but desired he would come to me in the morning, and let me know if he had brought them to reason. However, as I had not spoken

spoken to the sailors, I was willing to try what I could do with them. "Gentlemen," said I, "you are real-" ly under a great mistake; that genwoman, whom you call a she-devil; is my cousin. She was three years ago left upon this island by a rogue of a captain, who ran away with " her ship."

Sailor. "Well, Sir, if she is not a devil, I suppose she is a witch, and ce that is as bad; and that made the captain set her on shore. And pray was that tall monster who sung and " played upon the bag-pipes your cousin too? You know, Sir, we " heard him play ourselves, and the devil could not play louder."

F 6

Mrs.

Mr. Winkfield. "I was confounded " at this question, not knowing my-" felf how to account for what I had " heard. They saw my confusion, and " laughed: I therefore once more told " the captain I would leave them, and " hoped to see him in the morning. " So we shook hands, and parted; he " looking at me with great concern. I " remembered you said, you should not leave this place till night. I therefore walking up to the " statue, in order to wait there some time, in hopes of seeing you thereabouts; if not, I intended walking up and down in quest of you; but es as I was going thither, I had the es pleasure of hearing you call me."

Unca.

Unca. "I am very glad you found: me so soon, for the sun is declining " apace; and if you had missed me "you would have passed an uneasy, For though there is here " night. " nothing to hurt you, you could not know that. But as we have done " eating, let us go down to the sea-"fide, where a canoe will foon be ready to carry us where you shall pass the night in safety. In the morning wewill return here, and I hope we shall see " the captain, and hear that matters are " made up on board. And as I sup-" pose you are impatient to know what " has happened to me fince I was put " upon this island, and to know the " meaning of the extraordinary things that you have seen and heard, I will " inform you as we go along.

CHAP

CHAP. IX.

They return in the morning to see whether the captain had brought the crew to obedience; but find they had forced him to sail back to Europe.

fide, where two Indians waited with my canoe. They feemed furprifed at the appearance of a stranger, especially of a white man, as having never seen one before. I quickly spoke chearfully, and told them, that he was a relation of mine, who was come to see me. They seemed very well satisfied, and asked no questions, as they were used to pay an implicit regard to every thing I said. During our short voyage

AMERICAN. III

I made a brief relation of every thing that had befallen me from my first being put upon the island to the time of my cousin's arrival. He listened with an attention little short of astonishment.

"What a series," cried he, "of

" amazing providences! I will learn

" their language, and end my days in

carrying on the great work you have

" fo wonderfully begun amongst them;

" for never shall I be able so successful-

" ly to fulfil the duties of my function

" as among a plain, uncorrupted, ho-

" nest people as these I find are; for

" fince I saw you, Unca, I have en-

" tered into holy orders."

Unca.

IP2 The FEMALE

Unca. "The novelty of what you have

heard, has heated your imagination,

and hurried you into a resolution,

" that in your calmer moments you will

retract. Besides, what will your pa-

rents say to their only son's becom-

" ing a voluntary exile?"

Mr. Winkfield. "They are too good!

" to oppose so pious a resolve. What

a glorious harvest do I see! I will

return, and ask their leave. I know

" I shall obtain it. And then I shall.

have but one thing more to ask, and:

" that is, Unca's hand for ever, in re-

turn for my heart, which she has long

66 had-What fays my dear cousin?"

Unca. "That we must land," returned I, very gravely, "for we are upon.

" upon the shore, and the Indians wait-

" ing for us."

I saw he was chagrined at this unexpected answer so foreign to his question; when, rising up, I gave him my hand to conduct me on shore, which he squeezed, as if he meant to punish it for the mortification my tongue had given him. It was a fine moon-light night, and there were a great many Indians waiting for my return. Seeing a stranger with me, they looked as if in doubt or fear, whether they should come up to me as usual. Perceiving their condition, I called to them with that air of affability with which I always spoke to them, telling them I had brought a relation with me, who had come a great way to fee me.

Their.

Their usual joy at my presence now revived, and they came up to us, shewing my cousin the same respect commonly paid to me. They attended us to my hut. I desired two of the priests to sup with us, that no offence might be given by being alone with a man: though such was the chaste simplicity of their manners, and their high opinion of me, that I believe the precaution was unnecessary; for suspicion reigns most in guilty hearts, and chiefly with regard to those we think meanly of. My cousin was pleased with his repast, though but the second time he had ever partaken of fuch kinds of provisions. The priests, who had learned a little English of me, were mightily pleased whenever they understood a word that my cousin said, and most highly

fo as often as they could make themfelves understood. When it was time to go to rest, the priests took care to provide a proper place for my cousin.

We were up the next day very early, breakfasted, and then set out for the island. During our voyage, the night before, I was the chief speaker; but now, in his turn, my cousin briefly told me how he came to know where I was; of which hereafter.

Nor did he omit any opportunity in the course of his narration to give me to understand, that he had all along preserved that affection for me that he had formerly professed. But as often as he dropped such expressions, I took care to show no particular regard to them,

them, but only a general attention to the thread of his discourse.

When we had reached the island, I ordered the Indians not to return as. usual, not knowing what sudden occasion I might have for them; but strictly charged them not to advance a foot forward into the island, nor to row to. any other part of it. My cousin and I now croffed the island to the place where we expected the boat to come to. We sat and walked up and down here, by turns, till noon, but saw no boat. We then took some of the provisions. we had brought, and dined. In short, we passed the whole afternoon, till it was time to think of returning home, without seeing any signs of a boat: we therefore feared the crew had mutinied, and

and run away with the ship, and may be murdered the captain and the other passengers; at least, that they would not suffer the captain to come on shore again. The evening being far advanced, we were obliged to return home, not a little chagrined at our disappointment.

My concern, indeed, arose upon my cousin's account, for had the ship arrived I would not have gone away in it, being determined to live and die amongst my dear Indians. Nor, indeed, was it his intention to have gone home in her, but to have sent word to his parents that he had found me, and was determined to live and die with me; which, however, as often as he mentioned it, I most strongly opposed.

My

My cousin insisted upon his going without me the next morning, to which I was forced to agree; but was greatly surprised to see him return before noon. "What means this quick return?" cried I; "I cannot conjecture the "occasion."

Mr. Winkfield. "It seems," said he, as if providence, though by a some"what adverse stroke, designs that I
shall carry my resolution to teach the
Indians into practice, and spend my
days with my dear Unca, whether
she will or no; for as I drew near,
this morning, to the part of the
shore where we yesterday waited for
the boat, I saw, as I thought, several
chests, and casks, and such, indeed,
they were: and when I came up to
"them,

them, I beheld a stick fixed in the

" ground, to the top of which was

" tied a letter. This I took, and found

" it directed to me. Here it is.

"Sir,

" T solemnly assure you, that I have

done every thing in my power,

" both by threats and promises, to

" induce the crew to let me fetch

" you on board; but in vain: fo

" deeply has Mr. Locke's foolish re-

" ports wrought upon their supersti-

" tious minds; for which indeed he

" is now very forry. All that I can

" obtain is, that they will carry all

" your goods, and put them on shore by

" break of day, to-morrow, provided

"they see nothing of your cousin, as

"I hope they will not, and that you

" may

may at least have your goods, which no doubt you will want. As the men were only hired to come here, they insist upon returning to Europe. Please God I arrive safe there, I will give your father and mother the best account I can. As your cousin has found means of subsisting, I hope you will too. I intend to come again in search of you next year; for it will be impossible to come sooner. I remember your cousin said her residence was on another island, where I suppose you will live also.

" If I am so happy as to live to come again, I will set up an high pole, in some conspicuous part of the island with a streamer; so that

if you come from time to time to look for me, you will be fure to know « when I am arrived; but you must " not expect me much short of a year " hence. But as I know not at what " part of the island I may be obliged " to cast anchor, or at what distance " from it, when I arrive, I will place a " small piece of cannon on the shore " nearest to where the ship may lie, that if you come whilst we are on board, you may by firing it, give notice of your being upon the island. I most " heartily wish your cousin and you " health and happiness, and hope we ss shall meet again; nor to that end " shall any thing be wanting that may 66 be in the power of,

" Sir, &c. &c."

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G

I was

I was heartily forry at reading of this; but my cousin smiled, and said he should now live with me whether I would, or not. "I am," added he, " only uneasy for my father and mo-"ther; but I know when they are " affured that you are living, and that we are together, their concern will be " greatly lessened, and they will com-" fort themselves with the pleasing " hope of hearing of us both next "year. And it is in your power, my dear Unca, greatly to add to their " pleasure, by enabling me to acquaint them, that you have become their daughter. Let us then be united " in the glorious work you have 66 begun; teach me the Indian lan-" guage, and I will join the glorious task you have commenced, and tread,

AMERICAN. 123

" tread, with you, the path that leads

" to glory and happiness by well

"doing. One motive for my feek-

"ing you was, that, if we should

" meet, we might be for ever united.

" Consider one thing more, that if you

refuse me, we cannot enjoy those

66 hours of privacy together, I at least

" shall wish for, without offence to

those around us; at least I know

" your delicacy will be hurt by them."

This last remark had some weight with me, yet I declined a direct answer; for though I loved him as a friend and relation, I had never considered him as a lover; nor any other person. It appeared to me, indeed, as if it must be as he would have it, yet

G 2

the

the reflection gave me no pleasure; for though the Indians, I believed, would not entertain any ill suspicions of my conduct, yet I could not fatisfy myself with the reflection of being much alone with a man, as it hurt my modesty. However, postponing the matter for surther consideration, my immediate care was to provide a sufficient number of canoes, the largest that could be got, to fetch my cousin's baggage.



CHAP.

CHAP. X.

Embark their effects for the inhabited island. Mr. Winkfield marries his cousin, and proceeds in the work of conversion. He relates by what means he came to the knowledge of her being in that part of the world.

Out with a sufficient number of canoes, and brought all his things over. Besides a proper stock of clothes for himself, and some useful books, he had, as if certain of sinding me living, and the naked inhabitant of a desolate island, brought over apparel for method inhabitant of a ceptable to me, as I now began to be in great want of it.

I

I was very much pleased to see a basket with about a dozen live fowls, cocks and hens; with these the island was soon stocked, and were very pleasing to the Indians, who had never feen any before. But what were these to the many other things the Indians had never feen before, at which they wondered, and were delighted with? a gun and the furprising effects of gunpowder, a telescope, and many other European curiofities, and without which indeed they were sufficiently happy! However, the fight of these raised in them an high opinion of my cousin, next to that they had for me.

I passed my time happily enough, before my cousin's arrival, but more so afterwards; for from his presence I enjoyed

enjoyed a new advantage. We now had divine service every Lord's day; which my cousin performed in English, and I was interpreter, till he had learned the Indian language, which he did much sooner than could have been well expected; and at last preached in the Indian tongue. I had now the great pleasure of once more enjoying, all the ordinances of the church, and the constant company of a religious and senfible companion, to whom, through his constant importunity, I was at last obliged to give my hand, about two months after his arrival. We first married ourselves according to the church rites, the high-priest acting as father, who died about a week after. We were also married according to the custom of the Indians, that they might the G 4

the more perfectly be fatisfied, their form having nothing in it contrary to our religion.

From the time of my cousin's settling here, or rather my husband, as I must now for the future call him, the Indians were properly baptized, married, and many of them, at their earnest desire, admitted to the Lord's supper. My husband and I spent much of our time in teaching the christian religion to the children; he the boys and I the girls: so that, what with catechising, and his preaching twice a week, we had greatly the appearance of a christian country. The natural simplicity and purity of the Indian manners greatly accelerated this work.

Being now more at leisure, I defired my husband to recount to me at large, what he had at first but briefly told me of, concerning his learning where I was, and of the captain who had robbed me, and set me on the uninhabited island. It was thus:

There came one day," faid my husband, "a sea-faring man to my

st father, who enquired of him if he

had not a niece at Virginia of the

ss same name with himself. To this

my father replied, that he had a.

brother, and niece, at that place,

es if they were not come away, for that

" he had expected them some months,

" his brother having sent over great

part of his effects, which he had re-

ceived, and who had informed him by

G. 5. letter,

letter, that he and his daughter would

" foon follow; but, added he, do you,

"Sir, know any thing of them?"

Yes, Sir, replied the stranger:

"your brother, I am forry to inform

" you, died just as he was about to

" set out for England."

Mr. Winkfield senior. "I am very

" much concerned to hear of my dear

brother's death—But as to my niece,

does she intend to come over to

England, or to continue there? per-

haps she has sent you with orders

" concerning her effects."

Stranger. "As to your niece, I do not come from her. I never was at Virginia in my life, nor did I ever

" see

- se see her: yet I have some news to ac-
- "quaint you with concerning her;
- " but which I am forry to fay will give:
- " you much concern."

Mr. Winkfield senior. "Indeed, af-

- " ter hearing of the death of my bro-
- " ther, I shall be still farther grieved
- to hear of any affliction that may
- " have befallen my dear niece; but
- God's will be done: pray let me
- hear it, whatever it is."

Stranger. "I shall be ready to give

- " you all the information that I can
- " about her. But as I cannot do so
- " in a few words, I must beg your
- ce patience, whilst I relate to you cir-
- cumstantially all the particulars that
- " I know.

G 6 "I am,

"I am, Sir, a captain of a merchant-ship. As we were sailing from
the West-Indies for this my native
country, we met with a sail, which
fired a gun for us to bring to. This
alarmed us; for as it was a time of
peace, I feared it might be a pirate, as
indeed it proved; but happily one
from whom we received not the least
injury, as you will hear.

"We were, in no wife, capable of defending ourselves, the pirate being a ship of force: we, therefore, were obliged to suffer them to come a-board us. As soon as the captain got upon deck, he addressed himself to me in these words:"

Pirate.

Pirate. "Be not alarmed: I am,

" indeed, a pirate, but design no hurt

" to you. I come on board only to

" afk a favour, which you can easily.

" grant, if you, as I fee you are my

" countryman, are bound to England;

" if not, I will return to my own ship,

and leave you unmolested to pur-

" fue your own courfe."

Merchant Captain. " I am bound;

"Sir, for England, and if I can ren-

der you any service there, will rea-

" dily and faithfully do it."

Pirate. " If you please, I will go

" into your cabin with you, and there

open my business more fully."

Merchant

Merchant Captain. "According to his request, captain Shore, (for that he told me was his name) and his mate, and I, retired into my cabin, when he soon resumed his discourse in this manner."

Captain Shore. "I was a few years ago, as I find you are, a merchant captain; but having very bad success, I proposed to my mate, here, to turn pirate, to which he consenting, we broke our intentions to the crew, who too readily agreed to our proposal. However, we all resolved never to commit a murder, and rather quit our prey than kill any, if we could not otherwise get master of them: and this resolution we have happily kept to this moment.

"moment. We have been very suc-

" cessful in our robberies. But not

" daring to put into any port in these

" parts, and as little to return to Eng-

" land, we fought for, and found, a

" small uninhabited island, where we

" stored our treasures, and at times

" resided. This was very privately si-

"tuated, and where we were in no

"danger of being discovered, and lay

very convenient to put to sea from,

" and retreat to, as we faw occasion.

"The last prize we made was in

" this manner. Discovering a small

" ship, we, as usual, made what sail we

" could till we came pretty near to her,

" and then fired a gun for her to bring

" to. As she was a ship of no force,

" and we had our guns out ready to

fire

" fire upon her, she immediately sur-

rendered. As foon as we came on

board, we saw an Indian hanging up

alive, and bleeding at the yard-arm.

" I asked the captain the meaning of

this cruel treatment. He replied,

that he was a very wicked fellow,

and had thrown him over-board, and

that he and five others of his coun-

" trymen had conspired to murder all

" the crew, and run away with the

ship; but that he and his men had

overpowered and killed the five others.

"Though this feemed very plaufible,

" fuch things often happening at sea,

yet I could not help observing a

confusion in the countenance of the

captain, which destroyed the credit

of his story. Naturally abhorring

cruelty, and suspecting something

bad,

bad, I ordered the Indian to be im-

" mediately taken down, and his wounds

" to be dressed. Being determined to

" make what enquiry I could into this

" affair, I ordered the captain, and the

" poor Indian to be carried, for indeed

" he could not walk, to go down into

" the cabin with me and my mate:

" and here a dismal scene presented!

" the floor and wainscot of the ca-

bin all smeared with blood, and

" two female Indians wounded and

" bleeding, who feemed to start with

horror at the fight of the captain.

" Having imposed silence on the cap-

tain, I ordered the women to give

" me an account of what had hap-

pened, which, as well as their fright

" and weakness would permit, they did;

" and the poor Indian, in a few words,

se not

not being able to speak much, con-

firmed what the women had faid:

but the captain absolutely denied

stheir relation, and appealed to the

crew, who confirmed his denial.

"But suspecting the captain to be guilty"—

The particular and the second

Here Mr. Winkfield senior interrupted him somewhat peevishly. "Par-"don me, Sir," cried he, "you are ve-"ry prolix. I am confounded, and want to know what all this has to do with my niece; the part of the world, the slaves alarm me; let me know the worst at once: was my niece murdered, Sir, on board this ship?"

pale on Witt. St. page

Merchant Captain. "No, Sir, she was not, and may be yet living for ought I know to the contrary."

Mr. Winkfield senior. " May be yet living! you talk mysteriously. I thought

"you came to tell me news about her, and you only fay she may be yet liv-

" ing -I abhor suspence; if you know

any thing concerning her, tell it me at

" once."

Mr. Winkfield junior. "Honoured Sir, don't be in fuch a hurry, you will offend the gentleman, and we may never come to the perfect knowledge of this affair."

Merchant Captain. "Sir I take
"no offence, I attribute your father's
inter-

interruption to his concern for his

niece, but cannot give him the in-

" formation he wants, except in the

manner I was going to do it. If

" it be agreeable, I will proceed."

Mr. Winkfield senior. "I am of a warm temper, Sir, the subject is very interesting, and in affection I know no difference between my

niece and my daughter; I hope there-

fore you will excuse my rude interruption, and be pleased to proceed

in your own way."

Merchant Captain. I am fatisfied. I left off I think, with faying
that notwithstanding the captain's denial of what the Indians accused him
of, and though backed by his crew,

AMERICAN. 14t

that captain Shore still thought him

s guilty."

Mr. Winkfield senior. "You did, good

Sir, what am I next to hear? poor

" Unca!"

Merchant Captain. "I was determined, said captain Shore, to come
to the bottom of this affair, and
therefore made every inquiry that
I could. The account the Indians
gave me was this, that their mistress's
name was Unca Eliza Winkfield;
that her father, a very rich man,
had lately died at Virginia; that she
was coming over to England to an
uncle, her father's brother, a clergyman; that she had great riches on

" board the ship; and that the ship also

66 was

was her's, which she had promised " to give upon her arrival in England to the captain, who took care of it for her, and who was a poor broken e man; that the captain would " have forced her to fign a bond, to · marry his fon upon their arrival in " England, where he lived; that upon " her absolute refusal to sign this bond, " he threatened to put her upon some " uninhabited island. Saying this in the " hearing of her male-flaves, who " loved her dearly, he who had been "hanged up at the yard-arm, and " another, threw the captain out of the " cabin window into the sea; but " that swimming to the ship, he was " taken up again, when at the head of his men he came into the cabin, murdered five of the male Indians,

AMERICAN. 143

and hung the fixth up at the yard-

" arm, intending there to let him die;

" and then put their mistress upon a

desolate island, and was proceeding

to fail away with the ship and all

their mistress's effects.



seem to the salared me ".

CHAP.

CHAP. XI.

Continues his relation. Some account of captain Shore, who resolves to leave off his piratical practices.

HAVING heard this relation, continued captain Shore, I immediately searched among the goods on board, and found sufficient proofs that they belonged to Mrs. Wink-sield.

"However, I was determined, if possible, to make the captain confess his guilt: looking therefore very sternly, I gave orders that my men should take and hang him up at the yard-arm, where the poor Indian had

66 had lately hung, and there to

" remain till he should confess his

" crime, or die; when he, seeing my

" command was going to be carried

" into execution, immediately acknow-

" ledged his crime, and, falling down

" at my feet, befought my pardon.

" No, cried I, if the innocent could

" find no mercy, the guilty shall not.

"You was deaf to the cries of the

" injured Mrs. Winkfield, and I will

be deaf to yours; you shall be

" hanged.

"At the instant I uttered this com-

mand these words of Scripture came

" strong upon my mind, suddenly like

" lightning, Thou art inexcusable, O

man, whosoever thou art, that judgest:

Vol. II. H "con-

condemnest thyself: for thou that judgest doest the same things. And thinkest thou this, that thou shalt escape the i judgment of God? I was so sensibly fruck with these words, that I started up, as in a fright; from my seat. What, cried I to myself, am I doing? is fuch a wicked wretch as I am a ec proper person to set in judgment " upon another? I have not murdered indeed, but how many robberies have "I not committed? My heart was changed, as it were in a moment, I faw my own wickedness, abhorred myself, and repented. But concealing my confusion, as well as I could, from those about me, I turned about to the captain, and said, I will not take upon myself to execute the 66 fentence upon you that your crimes « deserve;

- deserve; but I will take care to have
- you and your men sent to England,
- there to be tried by the laws of your
- ec own country.
- "I then ordered that he should be
- " fecured, and all his men, and to
- make the best of our way with both
- " ships to our island. When we ar-
- " rived there; I ordered all possi-
- " ble care to be taken of the three
- " Indians. But the poor Indian who
- had been hung up, died in a few
- days. Whilst he lived, he greatly
- 's lamented the fate of his mistress,
- and almost his last words were, Pray
- " hang the wicked captain. As to the
- " females they foon recovered, their
- " wounds being but slight.

H 2 "The

"The day after we reached our island, I told my mate what had passed in my mind the day before; and that I was determined to leave off the evil course I had unhappily engaged in, at all events. He seemed much affected with what I said, and, after pausing some time, answered, But how shall we be able to extricate ourselves? Where go to live with safety?

termined to fave my foul, if I could not my body, and would fooner get, by fome means or other, to Engliand and be hanged, than continue the life I had led. For I confidered the words that came into my mind yesterday as no less than the words of

of God. To this my mate replied, I

" am not a little affected with what hap-

" pened to you yesterday, and do pray

" that I may be enabled to follow you

in so good a resolution; and may God

" give to us both, a repentance not to

be repented of. But what shall we do

" with our men?

"I answered, I have not been with-

out my thoughts concerning them.

"You know they all love me much,

" and are not such wicked men as most

" of their profession commonly are.

" And I have at times heard them la-

" ment their long absence from their

" families, and now and then express

" fome dislike at the unhappy way

"they are in. I intend therefore to

talk to them, and to propose a way

H 3 " by

by which possibly we may all obtain

" our pardon, and return again to our

66 own country.

"Accordingly the same evening I called them all together, and, my mate being present, thus addressed them:

" My dear countrymen!

"I once was so unhappy, and so wicked, as to persuade you to join with me in the evil course, which we have but too successfully sollowed for some years. What distress, by our robberies, have we brought upon many innocent perfons? But how much greater distress will come upon us, unless we most seriously repent of our sins?

44 You

" You know what happened, yesterday,

" on board the ship, we took. Whilst

"I was, in presence of some of you,

" reproving that wicked man, my own

" conscience smote me with these

words of holy writ, Thou art inex-

« cusable, O man, whosoever thou art,

.. that judgest: for wherein thou judgest

" another, thou condemnest thyself: for

ce thou that judgest doest the same things.

.. And thinkest thou this, that thou shalt

escape the judgment of God?

"From that moment it was, I hope,

" given me to repent, and I am de-

" termined to break off my fins,

" let the event be what it will. As

"I once led you into the ways of

" sin, happy should I be, if I might

" recover you to the paths of virtue.

H 4 " Con-

Consider, though we have hitherto "escaped the vengeance of man, we cannot escape that of God. Nor, in-" deed, can we in all probability, to the end, escape the justice of man. The wretch who yesterday no doubt gloried in his success over an innocent, " helpless woman, before night fell into our hands, and has lost his liberty, and the riches for which he damned his foul. Let his fate be a warn-" ing to us before the like befalls us: "I have thought of a method by " which we may very probably efcape the punishment due to our " crimes, do a noble piece of justice, " and have an opportunity, if God " shall please to bless it, to repent.

: 11 -

"It is to keep the prisoners we " took yesterday close confined on " board their own ship, and to secure " that and the treasure in it, and to draw up the whole account of this " affair to send it to the injured la-"dy's uncle in England, acquainting " him that if he will apply to king " James, and procure a pardon for us, that we may return to England, " upon condition that we bring the " captain and all his crew there, that "they may fuffer for their crimes, and deliver up to the lady's uncle the ship " and all the effects on board. This no doubt will be complied with. "To carry this scheme into execuco tion, is to stop the first small ship c' that we may meet with going to England; I will tell the captain our " fitu-H5

si situation, and desire him to take me on board, and set me down on " the coast of Holland or France, as may be most convenient, where I may wait in safety, whilst he carries my letters to England, and till I can receive the conditional pardon and a passport for myself and you to return to England in a convenient limited time; which, as foon as I receive, I will hire a small sail-" ing-vessel, and make what haste I can to you, that we may once more se see our native country. As we have always divided among ourselves what we have taken, if I reach England, " I will publish my return, with an offer to restore the effects I have un-" justly taken, to such persons as can " fatisfy me that I robbed them, though

" I should have nothing left. For if

"I don't do so, I shall doubt the sin-

" cerity of my own repentance; for

"there can be no true repentance with-

out restitution. As to you, I must

" leave it to your own consciences,

" whether you will follow my ex-

" ample, or not. But God grant

" you may! Consider what I have said,

and may God direct you, and to-

" morrow give me your answer.

"They accordingly came to me the

" next morning, when they all ex-

or pressed their hearty consent to my

er proposal. Though I could not but

observe, that this unanimity of opi-

nion proceeded from different mo-

ce tives; in some it arose only from

fear of being caught and hanged, in

others. H 6

others, from a desire of enjoying

"their ill gotten wealth: but I had the

" pleasure to find that a sew were

" touched with what I had said, and

" seemed to manifest signs of re-

pentance.

"I answered, that since they were come to this resolution, our immediate business was to watch for the opportunity, and that when it offered, I told them, that they must be sure to continue upon the island till I should return, unless I staid so long as to give them good reason to conclude, that some accident had

happened to me. This they all most solemnly promised to do.

. And

And now, Sir, said captain Shore,

" speaking still to me, the wished-for

" opportunity offers, if you please to

" afford it; but I lay you under no

" restraint; for though I wish you

" may grant my desire, you are at

" your liberty. If you have any rea-

" son to object to it, you are welcome

" to pursue your voyage in peace and

" safety; for I will not offer the least

" injury to you, or any with you."

For my part, answered I, I am

" very ready to give you all the af-

" sistance in my power, towards

" carrying so good a resolution in-

" to action, and as I have fome

" business to transact upon the coast

" of France, I can very conveni-

ently land you there, and when I

arrive

" arrive in England will diligently and

faithfully execute what commission

" you shall please to give me."

Well then," replied captain Shore,

" I will go on board my own ship,

" and get together such things as I

want, and return to you, that we

may proceed upon our voyage. In

the mean time, Sir, in order to re-

"move any bad impressions that your

crew may have conceived of me,

be pleased to inform them that I

"did not stop you as a pirate, but

only to request the favour of a pas-

" sage to France. I promised I

would do so; and accordingly did;

" and they were all well fatisfied.

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"As foon as captain Shore returned on board with his baggage, we fet fail, and when we arrived upon the coast of France, I there left him, and, being myself returned safe to England, have waited on you. And here, Sir, continued the strange captain to my father, is a letter from captain Shore to you, bills of parcels of the goods on board your niece's ship, and some other papers belonging to your niece."

CHAP.

CHAP. XII.

After captain Shore had obtained a pardon for himself and crew, he returns in search of Mrs. Winksield. Fate of the captain who left her on the uninhabited island. They resolve to settle their affairs in England, and live with the Indians. Conclusion.

"Y father and I heard this wonderful relation with great at-

" tention and surprise; but still mourn-

" ed for you, my dear Unca, being

"ignorant of your fate. However,

" we proceeded to bring the cap-

" tain to justice. The case was laid

" before the king and council, toge-

"ther with captain Shore's petition,

ec on behalf of himself and people.

I got the conditional pardon grant-

ed, having three years allowed to

bring home the ship and crew, with

" a proper passport.

"As soon as captain Shore received

" notice of this, he came home to

" England, in order to hire a ship

" to carry him back to his people.

Whilst he was making the proper

" preparations for his voyage, we were

" much together. I asked him, as he

" was well acquainted with those parts

" where my cousin had been left upon

" some island or other thereabouts,

" whether he thought it improbable

" to discover the island.

"He answered, I know those parts extremely well, and I doubt not, that if

if the captain will give me the best

" account of the situation of the island

"that he can, but that I should be

"able to find it out. This gave me

great pleasure. Well then, said I,

" if my father and mother will give

"their confent, I will go along with

" you in quest of her.

"It is not impossible, added I; but

" she may be yet living. I have read

of as surprising deliverances; at the

worst we may find her bones, and pay

the last honours to her dear un-

happy memory: and here, my dear

" Unca, I wept indeed!

My father and mother consented

with pleasure, and as soon as every thing was settled, and ready, we

" failed.

AMERICAN.

failed. We had a speedy and prosperous voyage to the captain's island;
where he and the pardon he brought
were highly welcome. I there saw
the wicked captain, who robbed you.
He gave captain Shore a very clear
account of the situation of your island.

We staid here no longer than till

"your ship and the captain's were ready to sail for England with your

treasure, and the prisoners all under

" his mate's command. We promised

to follow them foon, to our native

country. We then set sail for your

" island, and happily discovered it; but,

what was a much happier discovery,

" found you alive and well."

Thus my husband ended his extraordinary relation; full of a wonderful series

series of providences. At length the time arrived to expect the return of captain Shore; and now my husband went twice every week over to the island for three months; but no appearance of any ship. But at last as he approached the shore one morning, he saw a streamer playing in the air; he knew the fignal, and rejoiced. But walking to the place where he had first landed out of the ship that brought him, he faw no cannon, nor any body upon the island; he continued walking along the shore, yet saw no ship. At last he spied a cannon; having always a tinderbox ready about him for the expected occcasion, he struck a light, and fired the cannon. It was not long before he faw a boat making for the shore, and foon discovered that captain Shore was

one of the company. They were very glad to see each other. It seems captain Shore had arrived but the day before, when he set up the flag, and having waited all day, left the cannon ready charged before he returned on board. My husband went on board the captain's ship, and dined with him, when they agreed that captain Shore should come with my husband to our island, and fpend three days with us. We were both very glad to hear that our father and mother were all well, and our fifters. We defired captain Shore to relate the particulars that had happened from the time he left the island, which he did, as follows:

Captain Shore. "I shall pass over the unimportant accidents that occurred during

during our voyage. Upon our ar-

" rival in England, I found all your

family well. They were amazingly

" furprised to hear of Mrs. Wink-

" field's being alive. And the thought

" of your being together made them

easy as to their not seeing their son again with me, as they expected.

But when I told them of the strange

" things that I had feen and heard on

" the island, they were confounded. I

know not, said your father, what to

" make of these things; they exceed

" human comprehension. Surely your

" fears and surprise made you to

" imagine things to exist that really

" did not. May be so, returned I,

willing to drop a subject, that I

myself did not understand, and which

AMERICAN. 167

" if insisted on, might have given

" great uneafiness.

" I should have returned much sooner " here, continued captain Shore; but " as my ship, and Mrs. Winkfield's " were both arrived a week before me, " I was obliged to stay till the cargoes " were landed, and what belonged to

" Mrs. Winkfield committed to your

" father's care. Besides, I was obliged

" to attend the trial of the captain

and the crew, who were found guilty

upon their own confession. The cap-

" tain, and three of his men, were

hanged at Execution-Dock, and af-

" terwards hung in chains; the rest of

" the crew were transported for life. As

foon as this was over, I, and my

men, took out our pardons in due

" form

form. They afterwards went where

" they pleased. Several persons, who

" I had robbed at sea brought in their

claims, all which I fully answered.

"These things settled, I set out in Mrs.

Winkfield's ship, and arrived safe at

" your first island."

In return to captain Shore's relation, we acquainted him with every thing that we had done in his absence, and satisfied his curiosity about the wonderful things that he had met with upon the island. When we had finished our account, the captain expressed great surprise and satisfaction at what had happened, and added, "Since what has befallen me, I shall not like to reside in England, nor any more to be concerned in worldly affairs; therefore if

you think me a true convert, let me join in your fociety. We replied, that we had no doubt of his fincerity, and should be very glad of his company.

We now agreed captain Shore and my husband should return together to England, that my husband might take a final leave of his relations, receive his parents bleffing, and fettle half of his and my fortune upon his sisters, and leave the rest for charitable uses, and bring over fuch books and things as might be useful to us in our retirement. But we first determined to go upon my island, to collect all the gold treasure there, to blow up the subterraneous passage, and the statue, that the Indians might never be tempted to their former idolatry. When all this Vol. II. Was

was done, and the golden treasure put on board, the captain and my husband set out upon their voyage. They arrived safe in England, saw our father and mother, who consented to their fon's request, and gave him their bleffing. As foon as my husband had fold his golden treasure, and settled his affairs, and bought a large library of books, and many kinds of goods and linen, he and captain Shore once more returned to me. We ordered the failors to unload their cargo upon my first island, and to leave us a large boat for the more convenient conveying our goods to the other island, where we lived. We did not suffer the sailors to come any farther upon the island, than just to land the goods, that no discovery of our habitation might

might be made. As we never intended to have any more to do with Europe, captain Shore and my hufband ordered a person who came for that purpose, to return to Europe with the ship, by whom, for my father and mother's satisfaction, I sent over these adventures.

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